

TABLETTS.  
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value of Camara  
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form of "Tabletts".  
infusion. They may  
therefore, are supplied by  
11

# Hong Kong Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

三十九零萬第一

日九月四日

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 27TH, 1890.

三九二

CADBURY'S COCOA  
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE  
CADBURY'S COCOA  
DELICIOUS, NUTRITIOUS,  
CADBURY'S COCOA  
EASY TO DIGEST  
CADBURY'S COCOA  
THE BEST BEVERAGE FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

PRICE 32¢ PER PINT.

advertisements, sub-  
scriptions which are not  
will be continued until  
Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should  
After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address Press. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMoy, AND FOOCHOW

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAITAN".

Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the

above Ports TO-MORROW, the 28th instant

AT ELEVEN A.M., instead of as previously

advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPLA & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1890. 1241

OCKAW STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Company's Steamship.

"DEUTSCHIA".

Captain Aspin, will be despatched as above on

THURSDAY, the 29th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1890. 1093

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

THE Steamship.

"LENNON".

Captain Swinnerton, will be despatched for the

above ports on FRIDAY, the 30th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1890. 11221

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STRAM FOR PAKHOU AND HAIPHONG

THE Company's Steamship.

"ARETHUSE".

Captain Aspin, will be despatched for the

above Ports on SATURDAY, the 31st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1890. 1247

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNES per Company's Steamer

"MENELAUS".

are hereby notified that the cargo is being

despatched in parts, and/or landed at the

Godown of the Company, and in both cases

it will be at Consignee's risk. The cargo will

be ready for delivery from Graft or godown

on and after the 27th instant.

Goods undelivered after the 3rd pro rata, will

be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must

be left in the Godown, where they will be

examined at 11 A.M. 4th pro rata

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1890. 1214

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

will take place at Hongkong on the 31st

May, 1890, at the Registered Office in Victoria

Buildings, at 11 A.M.

Orders for the

Report presented by the Board of Directors.

Approval of Accounts.

Electron of Directors.

Electron of Commissioners.

In accordance with the Company's Articles

of Association, owners of at least twenty shares,

in order to be entitled to attend the above

meeting, shall have the right to do so at the

Company's Office not later than fifteen days

before the meeting and will receive in exchange

a card of admission.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

C. GEORG, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. 1031

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that A SPECIAL

GENERAL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of

the Company will be held at the Cine Hall, Hongkong, at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of May next, for the purpose of con-

sidering and, if approved, of passing the

following Resolutions:-

1. That the Capital of the Hongkong and

Shanghai Banking Corporation be increased

from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000 by the crea-

tion of 20,000 New Shares of \$500 each, to be

issued at the price of \$240 per share.

2. That shareholders of the Company be re-

quested to pay for their allotments at the

current rate of 5 per cent.

3. That payment of the sum of \$240 per

share for each of the said New Shares be

made as follows, viz:-

4. THAT PEANUTS, CHALK, PEACE,

ONE SPACIOUS FIVE ROOMED

HOUSE AT MOUNT KELLET, PEAK, GIVE

HOUSE NO. 5, 6, "DES VERS VILLAS,"

Mount Kellet, Peak. Given on delivery. All

expenses, also Two P. & O. Wires, 50c per

month, for 12 months.

5. That interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

on the sum of \$100,000,000, to be advanced

to the first instalment in respect thereof.

6. That after payment of the first instalment

and pending payment of the second instalment,

Script Certificates in such form as

the Directors may determine to be issued in

respect of such New Shares, entitling the

holders on payment of the remaining instal-

ments, and subject to such other terms as

the Directors may approve, to lodgment of

Script Certificates, and otherwise as the

Directors may determine.

7. That interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

on the sum of \$100,000,000, to be advanced

to the second instalment in respect thereof.

8. That all monies received from premiums

on the said New Shares be added to the

Reserve Fund.

9. THAT THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

having connection with the said New Shares,

10. AGEN, SUZIE, PON, MESSINA, NAPLES,

GENOA, all MEDITERRANEAN,

ADRIATIC, DANTINE, and SOUTH

AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking

Carry at through rates to PERSIAN

GULF and BAGDAD.

11. THE COMPANY'S Steamship.

"BIMAGNO."

F. Valle, Master, will be despatched as above

on SATURDAY, the 7th June, at Noon.

12. BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in

VICTORIA DOCK.

13. For further particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to

J. G. LOWLIOT & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1890. 1214

14. HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

15. HE KWON KWAN YEEN CHAL-

LENG CHU, value \$300 and \$100

respectively, also Two P. & O. Wires, 50c per

month, for 12 months.

16. The first Stage of the tenth Competition will

take place on SATURDAY NEXT, the 21st inst.

at 3.30 p.m. commencing at 300 yards

Entrance Fee, 30 cents

Launch will leave the P. & O. Wharf at

the Second Stage will be shot off Saturday,

7th June.

C. VIVIAN LADDIS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1890. 157

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMoy

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates

for NINGPO, CHINCHOW, TIENTIN,

HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

THE Company's Steamship.

"MENELAUS,"

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above

TO-DAY, the 27th inst. at Eleven A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

## INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. LTD.)

The OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT is now equipped with a large and varied Stock of GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER WEAR, comprising—

Finest India Gauze VESTS & PANTS, Silk & Merino VESTS & PANTS, Balbriggan VESTS & PANTS, SPECIAL INDIA GAUZE VESTS, from \$1.75 per dozen.

Fine Cashmere Lite Thread SILK, Merino, and Cotton HABOTIE HOSE.

Wooling SOARFS, Wooling TIES.

STRAW HATS, SOLAR HATS, FELT HELMETS.

White Buckskin Walking SHOES.

White Canvas SHOES.

&c., &c.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1886.

BY APPOINTMENT

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water. The apparatus used has added a Considerable capacity of supplying up to 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and is in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture.

LAKE BOMBAY SODA'S.

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, for Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDER. When, however, practicals are despatched by first stamping the word "COAST" on the order.

Post-Cards. Post-Cards are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong, China, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISSENS & CO. LTD. HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed to this will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock—

AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

POTASH WATER.

SELTZER WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SABAPARILLA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

GINGER ALE.

GINGEADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

Hongkong, China and Manila. [2-19]

No. 10, 10th & 14th RESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the above columns should be addressed to "The Editor."

Correspondents are requested to forward the name and address with their name and address to the Editor, not for publication, but in evidence of good faith.

All letters to publication should be written on one side only, in ink.

Orders for books, &c., from the Staff of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address Press. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG, MAY 27th, 1886.

In the Diary of the late Marquis Tseng, a portion of which we published recently, he records an interview he had with a Chinese official named CHANG before starting for his mission abroad in 1878. This CHANG he held to be a high authority on foreign affairs, and there can be little doubt that the person referred to is the redoubtable present Viceroy of the Ku Kwang province and former ruler of the Two Kwang, at once the successor and predecessor of Li HAN-CHANG. The views expressed as to Russian policy are plainly at one with those held by the vigorous impeacher of the Treaty of Tientsin concluded with Russia in 1880 by the hapless CHENG. The object of the Russians, says CHANG, is to gain possession of the Mahomedan countries in Central Asia so as to be within striking distance of both India and China." This, he adds, is as pleasing to England as to Russia. Having compared England and Russia to a tiger and a wolf respectively, he proceeds to advocate an alliance with the "tiger," with the conviction that under such circumstances the "wolf" would not "venture to cast his eye on China." He also hazards the assertion that the English defence of Turkey was due to a desire to protect India and subdue Russia." With all his astuteness, CHANG seems only to have half understood what he was writing about. In the first place he assumed that the British Government were actuated as much by dislike of Russia as of consideration for the safety of India. In the second place he takes it for granted, and here crops up the subtle egotism of the Chinese official—that Great Britain would at once be ready to rush into the arms of China and form an alliance, offensive and defensive, with her against Russia.

Now in the first instance mentioned, though it is quite true that England and Russia have for the better half of the century been rivals for pre-eminence in Eastern Europe and Western Asia, and that since the Crimean campaign the Muscovite has in some sort come to be looked upon by the average Briton as his natural enemy, this feeling, only kept alive by Russian intrigues in Central Asia and veiled threats against British supremacy in India, is gradually dying out. Thirty-five years of peace between the two nations has done much to efface the bitterness of the feeling kindled by the ambitious projects of the Emperor NICHOLAS, and the cordial relations and family ties now existing between the English and Russian reigning families have aided largely to beget a mutual desire for the maintenance of peace and the

promotion of a good understanding between the two countries. Between England and China pacific relations certainly do exist for the moment, but these relations are by no means of a too satisfactory kind. The Government of Peking, so far from convincing a desire to cultivate the friendship of England, create difficulties in every case presented for reparation, refuse any new concession, however trivial, and endeavour to evade carrying out the stipulations of existing treaties. In support of this assertion it is only necessary to refer to several claims by British subjects in Formosa, Swatow, and elsewhere so long deferred, to the indisposition of the Tsing-li Yamen to throw open the upper waters of the Chukiang river to foreign navigation, and the shifty manner in which the demand made that the clause of the Chefoo Convention providing for the navigation of the Upper Yangtze be abrogated should be put into effect. It is hardly likely, while China continues to show a marked antipathy to foreigners in general, and a resolute determination to draw closer the barriers raised against them, while endeavouring the while to play off one Power against another, that England will show much anxiety to form the alliance suggested by the ingenuous CHANG.

Russia has not, it may be urged, exhibited much appreciation of the soundness of Treaties. She tore up the Treaty of Paris which the moment seemed auspicious for the act, and it is possible that, if opportunity offered, the Treaty of Berlin might share the same fate.

But while the treatise with her exists they are at least observed, and though few governments show less liberality in their commercial policy, British subjects are yet free to trade in all parts of the Russian empire, and enjoy sufficient protection for their lives and properties. This is not the case in China. British subjects in the Central Kingdom are, with the exception of missionaries, restricted to the narrow limits of the Treaty ports, and the whole remainder of this vast empire is rigidly closed to the foreign trader or resident. Moreover, the Chinese Government have, in their treatment of Corea, shown so lamentable a want of tact and generosity that it would be difficult for a civilised Power to endorse her actions in the manner that a alliance of the kind suggested would imply. If Chinese oppression drives Corea into the arms of Russia, how would British intervention be regarded? The Russians by their judicious alliance have won the allegiance of the tribes of Central Asia, and are proving themselves the pioneers of civilisation and progress—such at least as they themselves enjoy—in that vast region. They have also won the good will of the Mongols, and there is little doubt that if the great White Czar were only to give the signal and send a few battalions of Cossacks to their aid, the Mongols would soon be in arms against China. It has been a necessity in British Eastern policy in the past to try and check the too rapid development of Russian aggression, but it does not follow that the necessity is urgent enough to cause England to make overtures to a semi-barbarous Asiatic Government notorious for its misrule and its invincible hostility to foreigners, for an alliance against a great European Power, which whatever its demerits, stands on a much higher plane of civilisation than China with all her traditions, the antiquity of her civilisation, and her great homogeneity.

If Russia succeeded in retaking Kashgar and establishing a protectorate over Corea it is just possible that the political effect on Peking, so far from being disastrous, would be salutary and favourable for foreigners, as it could not fail to strike a blow at the overweening conceit of the mandarins and help to undermine Chinese exclusiveness. England certainly has no wish to see Russia dominant in the Corean peninsula, and it may fairly be doubted whether she would find the question one worth fighting for, or an alliance with a power like China either practicable, desirable, or reciprocally advantageous. To China it might be all three; to England we believe it would prove neither.

The delivery of the English mail was begun at 3.30 p.m. yesterday.

The Superintendent informs us that the P. & O. steamer Tezenan, left Singapore at 1 p.m. yesterday for this port.

The silk & P. M. steamer China, hence 17th ultimo and from Yokohama 7th ultimo, were delivered at New York on the 20th instant.

The Agents (Messrs. Simeon & Co.) inform us that the D. D. E. steamer Frigus left Singapore for this port at 2 p.m. yesterday.

The Straits Times says that the Perak export duty on tin has been reduced a dollar a hancu; the other Native States have made no reduction.

The Agents (Messrs. Simeon & Co.) inform us that the N. G. I. steamer Biogno left Singapore on the 24th and is due here on about the 31st inst.

The Agents (Messrs. Adams & Bell & Co.) inform us that the "Shire" Line steamer Hibernia, from New York, left Singapore for this port yesterday.

The Band of the 1st A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, this (Tuesday) evening, commencing at 8 p.m.—

March . . . . "Tambourine" . . . . Wagner's "Immortelles" . . . . Gounod's "Faust" . . . . "March of the Fallen Angels" . . . . "Exultation" . . . . "Exultation" . . . . Falbala.

A writer in the "Colonies and India" of the 1st A. & S. Highlanders, who has been staying in Ireland for some little time past, enjoying a well-earned rest, returned to London last week and put up at Clerigate's Hotel. Sir J. S. is looking very well, and I suppose we shall soon expect to see more rambles as the "tiger" has been out of his projected Station.

The "Perak Gazette" of the 16th inst. says: "A few days ago the Kuanming railway line was formally opened to traffic. This line, though no fence was made about it, and although it is hardly worth noticing, is really of much interest, as it is the first line of rail to be made in that part of the country. The dividend is less than last year, due to the increase of coal. Only a portion of the new capital contributed in clearing away the debris of the old line has been recovered, and the increased receipts are not sufficient to cover the increased expenses of working the line."

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